Statement

Project Reports of States

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total amount projected (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	242.00
2.	Assam	240.26
3.	Goa	27.72
4.	Himachal Pradesh	17.13
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	414.55
6.	Jharkhand	19.78
7.	Karnataka	104.56
8.	Manipur	34.49
9.	Orissa	165.32
10.	Sikkim	10.92
11.	Tamil Nadu	100.00
12.	Tripura	82.04
13.	Uttaranchal	39.83
14.	West Bengal	85.10
	Total:	1583.70

Policy to deal with Terrorism and Drug-Trafficking in North-Eastern States

29. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the comprehensive policy proposed to be framed to deal with the complex problems of terrorism, drug-trafficking etc, in North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): Government is committed to restore peace and normalcy in the North Eastern region. The strategy adopted by the Government to improve the situation in the North East includes accelerated infrastructure development, stress on employment and good governance, building friendly relations with neighbouring countries,

willingness to meet and discuss legitimate grievances of the people as also a resolve not to tolerate violence.

As far cross border drug trafficking is concerned, apart from increasing vigilance on the border and sharing of information with neighbouring countries, India's concerns are also expressed in delegation level meetings with Myanmar and Bangladesh.

Depleting Conventional Sources of Energy

30. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conventional sources of energy are depleting over the years and are becoming uneconomical;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other sources of energy are being searched and identified to meet the shortage of energy needs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether solar energy is emerging as a dominant source of alternative energy; and

(f) if so, the number of Centrally aided projects partly or exclusive working on the solar energy, with details of allocations made on each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (d) Conventional energy, such as coal, oil and natural gas resources are finite and exhaustible. Renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass and small hydro have begun to be harnessed to meet a part of the country's energy needs. The potential for grid interactive power from these sources is estimated at around 80,000 MW against which around 4800 MW has been installed as on 31-3-2004 in the country.

(e) and (f) Solar photovoltaic systems have been found to be useful in decentralized applications, particularly in remote areas where grid